

PLUNDERED!

Kalakaua's Crown Is
Left Without Or-
naments.

THE THIEF BREAKS OPEN
A TRUNK.

A Valuable Coronet Stripped of
Diamonds and Other Pre-
cious Stones.

An Interview with Colonel Geo.
W. Macfarlane Who Tells
All About Them.

THE ADVERTISER DROPS ON TO
A CLUE.

Kalakaua's crown has been robbed of its jewels. The theft was discovered on Monday, April 3 when James Robertson turned over some property to the Government. Ever since the monarchy was overthrown Robertson has been custodian of the Palace and everything was in his charge. The other day the Government decided to dispense with his services and his successor was appointed. The dismissed custodian was ordered to turn over all property in his possession to his successor, and while doing so the robbery of the jewels was discovered.

PARTICULARS OF THE ROBBERY.

The details of the sensational affair were hard to obtain and they are as follows:

Two Crowns, one formerly worn by the late King Kalakaua and the other by his wife, Kapiolani, were encased in a handsome plush box. They were kept in a vault at Bishop & Co.'s bank for a long time, but eventually the coronets were turned over to the Chamberlain at the Palace. Whether they were first handed to George Macfarlane or to Robertson it could not be learned.

When the jewels reached the place they were placed in a sole-leather trunk, where they remained for an indefinite time. The trunk was kept constantly locked, and for safekeeping it was deposited in the Chamberlain's office, which is situated on the basement floor of the Palace.

When the trunk was brought forth on Monday it was found that the lock had been broken. The box containing the coronets had been opened and Kalakaua's crown had been robbed of its ornaments. All that was left of it was the velvet cap.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CROWN.

The crown was nearly oval in shape, and was ornamented with a Maltese cross at the apex and brilliantly studded with diamonds and other precious stones, and on either side were gold kalo leaves. In the center of the cross was a large diamond about the size of a ten cent piece. It was taken along with a number of other smaller precious stones.

The Chamberlain's office was searched, and some of the filigree work was found in a small closet. Nobody knows who the thief is, but from a hurried examination made on the day the robbery was discovered, it is almost a certainty that it occurred during the old regime and not since the Provisional Government has been established. The most curious portion of the affair is that the crown worn by Kapiolani was untouched and nothing else in the trunk was disturbed.

It will be remembered by old residents that the crowns were made in London at a cost of \$5000 each. They were worn by Kalakaua and Kapiolani on February 12, 1883, when the late king was crowned. At the time the taxpayers of this country strenuously objected to the expenses of the coronation exercises, but their objections carried no weight and the expensive festivities went on.

The ADVERTISER's account of the robbery at the Palace caused a sensation about town. Marshal

Hitchcock and others were busy during the day making a searching investigation, and while they would not admit that they had any clue to the thief, it is understood that evidence has been unearthed that will bring a result of some kind before the week is out.

In speaking of the robbery last night the organ of the royalists said: "The Palace was taken out of Chamberlain Robertson's care a week ago." Mr. R. J. Greene, the new custodian of the Palace, stated to an ADVERTISER reporter last evening that Robertson has had possession of the keys to every door in the building right along and the same were not turned over to him until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Col. George Macfarlane was seen Thursday and he gave the following information regarding the transfer of the crowns from the bank to the Palace:

"While I was in England," commenced Mr. Macfarlane, "I learned that the crowns had been deposited in a vault at Spreckels & Co. I was not the King's chamberlain at the time.

"The next time my attention was called to the crowns was in 1890 while I was chamberlain. One day the King sent a note to Spreckels & Co. to deliver them to one of the household guards. Mr. Spaulding, the cashier of the bank came over to me and asked if I would give a personal receipt for the crowns, as he did not want to take a receipt from a native soldier. "I refused to do so until I saw the king and ascertained if he gave the order to the soldier. I afterwards rang up the telephone and learned that he had issued the order.

"His object in sending for the crowns was for Mrs. Corwin, the wife of paymaster Corwin, U. S. N., who was going to make a painting of the royal feather cloaks for the queen. She wanted the crowns and sceptre to copy, as they would form a part of the painting.

"When I found that the king required the crowns and that he had personally sent for them I gave the receipt.

"The next time I saw the crowns they were in the studio which had been fitted up upstairs in the Palace, where Mrs. Corwin was at work on the painting. Shortly after this time the king left for San Francisco and they were left in the custody of James Robertson, who was then vice-chamberlain. Before my return from San Francisco after the death of the king he had assumed charge as chamberlain for the queen."

The crowns were ordered in London, through Mr. Hoffnung, the Hawaiian consul at that city. They were brought to this city by Col. C. H. Judd, in January, 1883, who was then the king's chamberlain.

It was learned last night that a visitor now in this city saw the despoiled crown on the 26th of last month. At the time the visitor saw it, the large diamond in the center of the Maltese cross was missing. An explanation was made by the man in charge to the effect that the brilliant had been taken from the crown during the reign of Kalakaua. It now looks as though the person who took the diamond returned for the other gems.

NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Mrs. Schwanck is Robbed of
that Amount.

Mrs. Schwanck, the wife of a bumboat man, was robbed of \$900 in gold Wednesday morning. The Schwancks live over their store, which is situated on King street near the bridge. The money was taken from under a pillow in a bedroom. Mrs. Schwanck drew the money from a bank one day last week and since the withdrawal she has carried it around with her on all of her travels. She left the money in her room Wednesday morning, and between 10 o'clock and noon it was taken by some unknown person.

Suspicion rests on a Portuguese woman, who was formerly in the employ of the Schwancks. She was in the store during the morning, and it is alleged that she went upstairs in the room where the money had been left. After her departure the coin was missed.

The Portuguese woman was arrested in the evening for the theft. She was caught attempting to hide \$590 of the stolen money in a yard on Fort street, near Kukui. Her house was searched later by the police and an additional \$17.50 was found.

The woman declined to state where she had placed the balance of the money. She gave the name of Mrs. Mermaid.

Mr. Wood was not discharged for any previous annexation sentiments; and the Deputy-Marshal (not the Attorney-General) dismissed him.

HAWAII'S WONDER.

LATEST FROM THE VOL-
CANO - THE MOLTEN
LAKE VERY
ACTIVE.

Visitors Ride on Horseback to
the Edge of the Lake.

STEAMER KINAU, April 4, 1893.

HON. EDITOR: I am returning to Honolulu from my sixth visit to the Volcano of Kilauea, my first visit having been made in December, 1888. It is with great satisfaction I record the fact that, while every visit has been a source of much pleasure, this one has proved far more delightful than any previous one. The reasons for this are many, and chief among them are the increased facilities for comfortable transit to and from the Volcano, the superior accommodations in the way of rooms, meals, and baths at the Volcano House, and the condition of the active lake of fire itself.

To begin with the steamer Kinau, I have to own that there were no surprises for me either going or returning. The service on this excellent steamer has invariably been of such a high grade that I do not expect or desire any improvement. The officers and employees so ably execute the desires of the Wilder Steamship Company, that the passenger on the Kinau is a person to be envied. Our first surprise was at Hilo where we found Mr. Vierra presiding over a new and far more commodious hotel, and at his hands we received the most courteous and kindly attention.

March 30th will be a pleasant date for all of our party of Raymond & Whitcomb people, as we had added to the delight of beautiful Hilo the charm of a carriage drive to the novel Japanese village at Wainaku Plantation, and also a visit to Coccauau Island. In the evening in response to the kind invitation of Mrs. Judge Austin, president of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Foreign Church, our party attended the social in the church parlors and spent a most delightful evening, our Hilo friends fully making up in genuine hospitality what we lacked in boots and gowns suitable for such an occasion, so that for once at least in our lives we enjoyed a social treat without being dressed as elaborately as our old friend McGinny, who is generally credited with going down "dressed in his best suit of clothes."

Our journey from Hilo to the Volcano House, thirty-one miles, was another surprise, twenty-one and one-half miles being driven over the excellent macadamized Government road, leaving only nine and one-half miles to be tolled over on horseback. The attention of the Minister of the Interior, and of all concerned, is most respectfully called to the necessity of speedily completing the Volcano Road. As a scheme of internal development and improvement this road is a wise and timely enterprise; but as an inducement to tourist travel alone, it deserves the heartiest support of every public-spirited citizen of these islands, and instead of leaving the enterprise to progress as slowly as it has the past two years the road should be finished in a very few months. It is excellently built and when completed it will prove the most beautiful driveway in any country, and at the same time furnish a charming and easy route to the greatest Volcano on earth.

Our visit to Halemaumau Saturday afternoon and evening was the crowning feature of our long journey of 5000 miles. It would be presumption for one not inspired to attempt in an article like this to describe this marvelous lake of fire. I have no idea of so doing. It is so grand, so beautiful, so unlike all other natural wonders that those who fail to see it must forever remain in ignorance of one of the most profound impressions of which our natures are capable. I can only speak of some changes since my last visit a year ago. The vast amount of activity may appear more readily when I say that the entire crater of Halemaumau covering an area of over 100 acres, has filled up at the rate of over ten feet a month, or 125 feet during the past year, and the lake of molten lava today covers nearly fifteen acres.

Thanks to the enterprise of Peter Lee, the able manager for the Volcano House Company, we were able to mount our horses at the door of the hotel and ride with perfect ease and safety over a trail directly to the edge of Halemaumau, three miles, where we found not only a most excellent house for our comfort, but also a well-built stable for our horses. A telephone is the latest addition to this house, and you can now talk to your friends in any part of Hawaii and report every new "dop" which Madame Pele gives to the seething cauldron just below you. I feel like complimenting the Volcano House Company on the enterprise they have shown, and on the fact that their business is being so ably conducted by such a man as Mr. Lee. He in turn is fortunate in having the competent services of Mr. Charles Brewster as chief steward of the Volcano House.

Many courtesies were shown the members of our party by prominent citizens of Hilo, and our stay in that charming city will furnish material for many pleasant memories. Our party was also highly favored in having with us on this trip Mr. J. J. Williams and Mr. W. C. Charlock, who have been untiring in their efforts to make the trip a delightful one, and they have the sincere thanks of the tourists for their many kind services.

HENRY C. LYON.

The Board of Health has been offered \$150 per pound for the opium now remaining in the Station House. Considering the fact that the market price of the drug is about \$15, the offer is not a generous one.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

A Fire Starts in the Steamer
Mikahala.

The fire alarm was rung Tuesday morning about 10:45 o'clock. In a few seconds afterwards Engines No. 1 and 2 were seen passing down Fort street at a lively rate. Cries of "Fire on the Mikahala" brought several hundreds of people to the I. I. S. N. Co.'s wharf at the foot of Fort street. When the engines arrived, the blaze was found to be well under control, so they returned without rendering any assistance.

It appears that 20 tons of fertilizers, put up in 150 bags, were placed on deck in the forward part of the ship. The name of the inflammable substance differs, according to downtown scientists. One gentleman calls it saltpetre, a guano specialist names it nitrate of soda; Captain Goodman, of the Robert Lewers, says it is nitrate of potash. Whether all these scientific terms mean the same thing or not, the experts could not agree; but they all say it is a dangerous cargo. The so-called saltpetre was carefully stowed on the forward deck on a temporary platform made of redwood boards, being specially built as a precaution against fire. A thick covering of tarpaulins was also carefully placed on the top and the sides, so everybody on board thought the cargo was perfectly safe. While the officers and men were busily engaged putting freight on board, one of them noticed smoke issuing from the saltpetre pile. Two good sized streams worked by the wharf donkey engine played on the fire for nearly ten minutes, but as the flames began to spread, Passenger Agent Wm. Ross telephoned the fire alarm. When the fire engines arrived, a detachment of sailors from the Boston was already on board helping to put out the fire by throwing overboard bags containing the substance. A boat's crew from the Naniwa also came but they returned on board their ship as the fire was already under control. By 11:15 A. M., or about thirty minutes from the time the smoke was first noticed, the last spark of fire was extinguished, the two streams from the donkey engine being successfully applied. A part of the redwood boards on which the substance was placed was scorched while several were completely burned up, but the deck of the vessel was unharmed. The balance of the saltpetre was removed on shore by command of Captains Campbell and Godfrey. Captain Chaney of the Mikahala was at the company's blacksmith shop during the fire, and only learned of the impending danger to his ship when it was almost out. When he arrived the bags were being taken ashore.

The fire is supposed to have been caused by a spark from the donkey engine which is stationed on the wharf. After the trouble was all over Captain Peterson of the Pele related his experience on the Pele when a cargo of the same substance took fire at sea and the entire cargo was jettisoned to save the ship. Captain Campbell seconded his story by giving a similar instance which took place on the Libolihio some time ago. Captain Penhallow was an eye witness years ago of an instance where 400 tons of saltpetre took fire in the hold of a vessel lying at anchor at Calcutta.

According to the steamer's people the bags caught fire last Monday on the wharf, but it was quickly put out. The twenty tons of saltpetre was shipped by H. Hackfeld & Co., and was intended to be used as fertilizer at the Libue Plantation. It was valued at \$2000. About one-fifth of the cargo was thrown into the sea.

THE NATIVE PAPERS.

The following gems were translated from the native papers:

The Holomua is publishing some Hawaiian history. It says that Kapihe was the great prophet who prophesied before the time of Kamehameha I. that the islands would be united. It was this same all-powerful kahuna also that prayed Kamehameha III. to life again after being dead for three days and three nights. The Holomua is authority for the assertion that Kapihe was the greatest of Hawaii's kahunas.

According to this morning's Ka Leo, Hon. J. H. Blount was sent for three different times by delegates from the Central Union Church to attend their special Easter services. The Ka Leo believes that the Commissioner is an Episcopalian, as he and his wife attended the cathedral services of St. Andrew's Cathedral.

In another part of the Ka Leo is found the following: "It is rumored that the de facto Government wanted to borrow money from the banks of Bishop & Co. and Claus Spreckels & Co., to meet current expenses, and were met with stern refusal." It further states that the Sugar King is displeased with the Provisional Government.

Commissioner Blount will forward to President Cleveland at his first opportunity the memorial presented by a committee of the Hawaiian Patriotic League, so the Ka Leo assures its readers.

The Holomua makes the startling announcement that 15,000 men and women have already signed the rolls of the Patriotic League.

HILO NEWS.

W. H. Rickard Working for the
"Lost Cause."

The appointment of Mr. E. G. Hitchcock to the Marshalship of the Islands meets with the entire approval of this community. While regretting to lose him as sheriff, still the appreciation of his services while in that position that has led to the appointment to the higher office is what we specially look to. Since his appointment here he has brought the district, and in fact the whole island, into a condition of law and order that is a pleasure to contemplate.

This district is the best example of his efforts. With a large Chinese population bound together as Highbinders and just commencing their diabolical course of crime, he stepped in and by systematic work and an extraordinary absence of fear he soon had the gang broken, their whole proceedings known and their club house abandoned, and still only used by them with a righteous fear of his presence and his knowledge of their proceedings. Over the whole island he has rooted out the illicit liquor traffic and stopped the distilling by the natives of kolekole.

His clean up of the lepers that had accumulated during the previous few years of misrule and their dispatch to the Settlement all bear out the fact that he has not made the office a billet of ease, but has worked conscientiously, and the fruits of his labors are a condition of peace and a remarkable absence of crime. His office work has also been attended to in good shape, as attested by the complimentary remarks of the judges who have held Court on the island. We hope in his new office he will be equally appreciated.

His deputy, Mr. Williams, who has been in his service for several years, has been promoted to the office of sheriff, and as his efforts as deputy have been successful we look for him to fill the sheriff's position with credit to himself and for the public good.

The Hilo branch of the Civil Rights League held their second meeting on Thursday last and the attendance was fair. The first meeting was noted rather by an absence of knowledge of what the Civil Rights League was for and what was its platform. When this was demanded no one could enlighten the audience, but the reply was "that they knew it all in Honolulu." This second meeting, however, had the platform, and everything was lovely. The society was formed in due order and was addressed by such brilliant lights as E. Kekoa and Henry West. Following the example of the Honolulu League the ladies were admitted to a full share in the proceedings. Mrs. Baker, the ex-governess, was appointed the delegate to wait on the American Commissioner, but her departure, which was expected for today, has been delayed by the arrival of the great man of the party on Hawaii, W. H. Rickard, who notified her not to go till required. Mr. Rickard has called a mass meeting of the natives for Wednesday, the 8th, and we expect to be swayed and won over by his and other speakers' burning eloquence.

The annexationists are working in their own field, and a meeting will be held to-morrow evening for the benefit of the cause.

The Easter services in the Foreign Church were well attended. The choral service was good, and the decorations, which were quite extensive, were suitable to the occasion. The sermon by Mr. Baker was well appreciated.

The Raymond party of fifteen tourists, in charge of Mr. Lyon, arrived by Kinau, and after spending a day in town seeing the sights, started next morning for the Volcano.

The monthly social of the Foreign Church, which was held in the ladies' parlors, was of more than usual interest this time. Presided over by Mrs. Lyman and Mrs. Sisson, and the rooms decorated very nicely by the Misses Lyman, Sisson and Forbes, all was in good form to welcome and entertain the tourist party in town.

A hearty welcome was given them and they spent a very pleasant, sociable evening. Among them was the celebrated writer of plays, Mr. Bronson Howard.

The Kinau these days when sugar is abundant delays her departure till Monday and Thursday evenings, giving tourists the benefit of two full days in Hilo and three at the Volcano.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Hitchcock leave by Kinau for Honolulu.

Mr. Robert Rycroft of Puna is in town and reports his coffee plantation of 35 acres all in a very healthy condition and part of it coming into bearing at two years old.

Bark Harvester, Johnson, sailed on March 25 for San Francisco, with 17,044 bags of sugar, valued at \$74,663.41.

Brig Lurline, Matson, arrived on March 30, fifteen days from San Francisco with general cargo of merchandise.

The four-masted barkentine Charles F. Crocker, Lund, arrived on April 2, fourteen days from San Diego in ball last.

Hilo, April 3, 1893.

The more Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used the better it is liked. We know of no other remedy that always gives satisfaction. It is good when you first catch cold. It is good when your cough is seated and your lungs are sore. It is good in any kind of a cough. We have sold twenty-five dozen of it and every bottle has given satisfaction. Stedman & Friedman, druggists, Minnesota Lake, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by all dealers. BEXSON, SMITH & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

MAD WITH JEALOUSY.

A Government Soldier Attempts
to Murder Two People.

"Aleck" Craig, a member of the regular forces, attempted to murder a native woman and a Chilean sailor April 4th, in a notorious alley in the rear of the Chinese Engine House.

Craig, who is a half-negro, has been living with a native woman. He ran away from the barracks during the night and went to his room. When he reached it he saw the sailor inside, and in his jealous rage he struck the woman on the head with a piece of iron, sending her to the floor. He next turned his attention to the man, and treated him in a similar manner. Craig then ran off. Some natives who live next door were attracted by the noise and when they went inside of the room, the man and woman were found in a pool of blood on the floor. Each one had a severe cut in the head from which the blood was flowing at a rapid rate. They were taken to the Station House and when they arrived there their clothes were completely saturated.

The man, who gave his name as Manuel Fernandez, said he was a Chilean and was employed as a sailor on the Morning Star. He could not give an intelligent account of the affair and said he could not identify his assailant.

The woman would not say who the guilty one was, but when the police arrived with Craig, she at once said he was the man who made the murderous assault. He was found in a room in the alley where the crime was committed. The weapon was not found.

Dr. Miner was called. He dressed the wounds in each case.

New Advertisements.

H. F. WICHMAN

The vacancy in my Watch Repairing Department caused by the death of my old Watchmaker, has been filled by a competent man of experience from the States.

We are now in a position as of old, to do any and all work in this line, and to guarantee satisfaction.

No work too intricate. No watch too complicated for us.

The excellent reputation gained in the past for fine work and only such will be maintained at all hazards.

My OPTICAL BUSINESS is now an established institution, and hardly needs mention. Yet as I am making this a FEATURE and a LARGE ONE of my regular business, I want to keep it constantly before you. The many flattering testimonials I have received from my patients the past two months, and the daily increasing business convince me that you appreciate my knowledge, and are willing to profit thereby.

A failure to correct any trouble which glasses can correct IMPOSSIBLE.

My system of testing is so simple and yet so perfect, that the whole thing becomes a pleasure to you, instead of a tedious and painful operation.

Will you bear it in mind? No charge for testing.

H. F. WICHMAN

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Big 4 is acknowledged the leading remedy for Gonorrhea & Syphilis. The only one remedy for Gonorrhea & Syphilis. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers. A. J. STOKER, M. D., Dr. J. H. B. B. Sold by Druggists. PRICE \$1.00.